CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

LENAWEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MARCH 31, 2005

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04)

Local Gov	er P.A. 2 of 1	9						emment Name			Count		,
Audit Date	✓ Tow	/nship	<u> </u>	Village Opinion	Oth Date	ner	CAN		TOWNSHIP countant Report Subm	itted to State:	Li	ENAW	EE
3/31/0				6/9/0		Abla	land well	7/15/		d on onining of	- Ganaini at		-4
accordar	nce with t	he S	tatem	ents of	the Go	vern	mental A	ccounting \$	nent and rendered Standards Board <i>ichigan</i> by the Mic	(GASB) and t	he <i>Uniform</i>	Report	
We affire													
1. We !	nave comp	olied v	with th	ne <i>Bullet</i>	tin for th	e Au	dits of Lo	cal Units of	Government in Mi	<i>chigan</i> as revis	ed.		
2. We	are certifie	d put	olic ac	countan	ts regis	tered	I to praction	ce in Michig	an.				
	er affirm th ts and rec				respons	es h	ave been	disclosed in	n the financial stat	ements, includi	ng the notes	, or in t	he report of
You must	check the	appl	icable	box for	each it	em b	elow.						
Yes	✓ No	1.	Certa	in comp	onent u	ınits/	funds/age	encies of the	e local unit are exc	luded from the	financial sta	atemen	ts.
Yes	✓ No	2.		e are ac of 1980).		ted o	deficits in	one or mo	re of this unit's ur	nreserved fund	balances/re	tained	earnings (P.A
Yes	✓ No	3.		e are in nded).	stances	of r	non-comp	liance with	the Uniform Acc	ounting and Bu	udgeting Act	(P.A.	2 of 1968, as
Yes	✓ No	4.							f either an order nergency Municipa		the Municip	al Fina	nce Act or its
Yes	✓ No	5.							ich do not comply , as amended [MC	-	requiremer	its. (P.A	4. 20 of 1943
✓ Yes	☐ No	6.	The l	ocal unit	t has be	en d	elinquent	in distributi	ng tax revenues th	at were collect	ed for anothe	er taxin	ıg unit.
Yes	✓ No	7.	pensi	on bene	efits (no	rmal	costs) in	the current	requirement (Art tyear. If the plan nent, no contribution	is more than 1	00% funded	and th	ne overfunding
Yes	₩ No	8.		ocal un 129.24		cred	it cards a	and has no	t adopted an app	licable policy a	as required	by P.A	. 266 of 1995
Yes	₽ No	9.	The le	ocal unit	t has no	t ado	opted an ir	nvestment p	policy as required	oy P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL 1	29.95).	
We have	enclosed	i the	follov	ving:						Enclosed	To Be Forward		Not Required
The lette	r of comm	ents	and re	ecomme	endation	S.				'			
Reports	on individu	ıal fe	deral	financial	assista	ince	programs	(program a	udits).				~
Single A	udit Repor	ts (A	SLGU).									v
	ublic Account			-									
Street Add					<u> </u>				City	l ,	State MI	ZIP 49	256
Agrauntan	ALIA	12	-		ナー						Date	<u> </u>	

6/9/05

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2005

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Using This Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are both new and provide information about the activities of Cambridge Township government-wide basis. They are designed to present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- A) Government-wide financial statements.
- B) Fund financial statements.
- C) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The Township maintains 5 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and fire fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Proprietary Funds. The Township maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Township has one enterprise fund to account for sewer and water activity.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes To The Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, recreation and culture and community development.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Other Information

The Township has reported under required supplementation information, information about the General Fund and Major Type Funds, and Combining Balance Sheets and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Type Governmental Funds.

The Township As A Whole

The Township's net assets for the year ended March 31, 2005 increased by 11.15% over the prior year, and management feels that even though the economic conditions have been slightly depressed, that the Township was fiscally able to grow at a rate above inflation. Extensive growth in the township has a direct relationship to this growth.

The governmental activities reflect net assets of \$3,073,287.

By far the largest portion of the Township's net assets (27.50%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire these assets that are still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP NET ASSETS			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>		
Revenue				
Program Revenue:	4 355 555			
Charges for Services	\$ 378,806	\$ 216,568		
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,424			
Capital Grants and Contributions		291,772		
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes	597,915			
Grants and Contributions Not	•			
Restricted To Specific Program	307,433			
Interest and Rentals Earnings	43,233	1,235		
Other	130,943			
Total Revenue	1,466,754	509,575		
Expenses	252.402			
General Government Public Safety	368,182			
Public Works	621,058	263 045		
Community and Economic Development	130,795	263,847		
Recreation and Culture	26,000 10,134			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	10,134	184,904		
Other Functions	22,060	184,904		
Total Expenses	1,178,229	448,751		
·				
Increase In Net Assets	288,525	60,824		
Net Assets Beginning of Year	2,784,762	4,732,189		
Net Assets End of Year	\$3,073,287	\$4,793,013		

	CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP NET ASSETS			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2005</u>		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$2,247,831 <u>845,117</u>	\$3,490,498 5,134,727		
Total Assets	\$3,092,948	\$8,625,225		
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding Other Liabilities	\$ 19,661	\$3,759,387 72,825		
Total Liabilities	19,661	3,832,212		
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	845,117	1,375,340		
Unrestricted	2,228,170	3,417,673		
Total Net Assets	\$3,073, <u>287</u>	\$4,793,013		

Government Activities

Government activities increased the Township's net assets by \$288,525.

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's funds begins on Page 9, following the entity wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Township as a whole. The Trustee Board and management creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages, etc.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and amended budget were insignificant. Actual results in revenue were higher then budgeted, and expenses were significantly lower then budgeted numbers.

Capital Assets And Debt Administration

The Township's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of March 31, 2005, amounted to \$845,117 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Township's investment in capital assets for the current year was 10.56%.

Long-term debt of the Township decreased by \$314,414 (see Note 8 of the basic financial statements). There was no new debt incurred in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2005.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budget And Rates

The Township's budget for 2005-2006 fiscal year has taken inconsideration, the economic condition of the State of Michigan anticipating reduced state share revenues. This will require close tabs on expenditures for the upcoming year and adjustments will be made to mirror, when possible, the revenue base, with expenses.

Contacting The Townships Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the clerk's office at 302 Conner Street, Onsted, Michigan 49265.

PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

133 W. Main Street • Morenci, MI 49256 Phone 517/458-2274 Fax 517/458-6353

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

June 9, 2005

Township Board Cambridge Township Lenawee County 302 Conner Street Onsted, Michigan 49265

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cambridge Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Cambridge Township management. Our responsibility is to express opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cambridge Township as of March 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 10, the Township's has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments, as of April 1, 2004.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 6, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cambridge Township basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Cambridge Township June 9, 2005

PRR/cab

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Respectfully Submitted,

Rubley, CP

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CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2005

Assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and Equivalents Receivables - Net Prepaid Items and	\$2,174,290 58,716	\$ 46,949 3,443,549	\$ 2,221,239 3,502,265
Other Assets Capital Assets Not	14,825		14,825
Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being	66,092		66,092
Depreciated - Net	779,025	5,134,727	5,913,752
Total Assets	\$3,092,948	<u>\$8,625,225</u>	\$11,718,173
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 19,661	\$ 72,825	\$ 92,486
Long-Term Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due In More Than One Year		328,298 3,431,089	328,298 3,431,089
Total Liabilities	19,661	3,832,212	3,851,873
Net Assets Invested In Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	845,117 2,228,170	1,375,340 3,417,673	2,220,457 5,645,843
Total Net Assets	\$3,073,287	\$4,793,013	\$ 7,866,300

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement of Activities For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions	Net (Expenses) <u>Revenues</u>
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 368,18	32 \$108,572	\$4,056	\$	\$(255,554)
Public Safety	621,0	58 221,964	4,368	·	(394,726)
Public Works	130,79	95 33,085			(97,710)
Community and					, , – , ,
Economic Development	26,00				(10,815)
Recreation and Culture	10,13				(10,134)
Other Functions	22,06	<u></u>			(22,060)
Total Governmental Activities	1,178,22	378,806	8,424		(790,999)
Business-Type Activities:					
Utilities	448,75	216,568		291,772	59,589
Total	\$1,626,98	\$595,374	\$8,424	\$291,772	\$(731,410)

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Government-wide Statement Of Activities (Concluded) For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

Changes In Net Assets	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (790,999)	\$ 59,589	\$ (731,410)
General Revenues: Property Taxes and Assessments Grants and Contributions Not Restricted To	597,915		597,915
Specific Programs	307,433		307,433
Unrestricted Investment Earnings and Rentals Other	43,233 130,943	1,235	44,468 130,943
Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers	1,079,524	1,235	1,080,759
Change In Net Assets	288,525	60,824	349,349
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	2,784,762	4,732,189	7,516,951
Net Assets, End of Year	\$3,073,287	\$4,793,013	<u>\$7,866,300</u>

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2005

A00570	General <u>Fund</u>	Fire <u>Fund</u>	Other Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	\$ 916,805	\$ 988,098	\$269,387	\$2,174,290
Prepaid Expenses	3,7 4 7 25,3 4 7	6,421 16,653	4,648 10,835	14,816 52,835
Receivables - Net Due From Other Funds	25,347 98,044	3,265	414	101,723
Other			9	9
Total Assets	\$1,043,943	\$1,014,437	<u>\$285,293</u>	<u>\$2,343,673</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable/ Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue	\$ 8,524 99 7,192	\$ 2,048 15,727 859	\$ 9,089 80,016 751	\$ 19,661 95,842 8,802
Total Liabilities	15,815	18,634	89,856	124,305
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved	1,028,128	995,803	195,437	2,219,368
Total Fund Balances	1,028,128	995,803	195,437	2,219,368
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1,043,943	\$1,014,437	<u>\$285,293</u>	\$2,343,673

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation of Fund Balances On The Balance Sheet For Governmental Funds To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities On The Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2005

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$2,219,368

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Add:

Capital Assets

1,767,392

Deduct:

Accumulated Depreciation

(922, 275)

Revenue that has been billed as a receivable, but not collected until later years, was not reported in the funds.

Add:

Deferred Revenue

8,802

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$3,073,287

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

REVENUES	General <u>Fund</u>	Fire Fund	Other Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes and Assessments	\$ 238,985	617E 0C4	4155 664	
Intergovernmental		\$175,064	\$175,064	\$ 589,113
State Grants	307,433		4,368	311,801
Licenses and Permits	4,056			4,056
Fines and Forfeitures	85,336 900			85,336
Charges for Services			27,166	28,066
Interest and Rentals	141,657	88,206	32,800	262,663
Other	23,653	17,263	2,317	43,233
	112,016	18,927	2,741	133,684
Total Revenue	914,036	299,460	244,456	1,457,952
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	347,568			247 560
Public Safety	70,415	215,429	266,392	347,568
Public Works	130,795		200,352	552,236 130,795
Community Economic				130,795
Development	26,000			26 000
Recreation and Culture	10,134			26,000 10,134
Capital Outlay	130,937	34,672	28,994	194,603
Other Functions	22,060			22,060
Total Expenditures	737,909	250,101	295,386	1,283,396
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	176,127	49,359	(50,930)	174,556
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	966		55,000	FF 066
Transfers (Out)	(55,000)		(966)	55,966 (55,966)
Total Other Financing				,
Sources (Uses)	<u>(54,034</u>)		54,034	
Net Change In Fund Balances	122,093	49,359	3,104	174,556
Fund Balances – Beginning of Year	906,035	946,444	192,333	2,044,812
Fund Balances – End of Year	\$1,028,128	<u>\$995,803</u>	<u>\$195,437</u>	\$2,219,368

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Statement Of Activities March 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$174,556 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Add: Capital Outlay 184,488 Deduct: Depreciation Expense (79, 321)Revenue deferred on the governmental funds report, which has been charged to receivable and thus income on the statement of activities.

Deferred Revenue other adjustments

Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

Add:

8,802

\$288,525

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds March 31, 2005

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

Assets	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 46,949
Current Portion Special Assessment Receivable	16,591 42,672
Total Current Assets	106,212
Noncurrent Assets: Property and Equipment - Net Special Assessment Receivable - Net of	5,134,727
Current Portion	3,384,286
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,519,013
Total Assets	<u>\$8,625,225</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued	
Liabilities Bonds and Note Payable Current Portion	\$ 72,825 328,298
Total Current Liabilities	401,123
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds and Note Payable	3,431,089
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,431,089
Total Liabilities	3,832,212
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	1,375,340 3,417,673
Total Net Assets	4,793,013
Net Assets of Business-Type Activities on the	
Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	\$8,625,225

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

Business-Type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

	
Operating Revenues Charges for Services	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
Special Assessments	\$ 216,568 291,772
Total Operating Revenues	508,340
Expenses Administration/Maintenance Depreciation	140,886 122,961
Total Operating Expenses	263,847
Operating Income	244,493
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Income	1 225
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	1,235 (184,904)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(183,669)
Income	60,824
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	4,732,189
Net Assets, End of Year	\$4,793,013

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, To The Statement Of Activities March 31, 2005

Change In Net Assets – All Enterprise Funds	\$60,824
No additional adjustments	
Change In Net Assets Of Business-Type Activities	<u>\$60,824</u>

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 492,183
Cash Payment to Suppliers For	Ψ ¥22,103
Goods and Services/Employees	<u>(136, 797</u>)
Net Cash Provided (Used)	355,386
Cash Flows From Capital and	
Related Financing Activities	
Special Assessment Receivable Bond Principal Payments	141,480
Bond Interest Payments	(314,414)
2011d Intelest Edyliches	(191,433)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and	
Related Financing Activities)	(264, 267)
,	(364, 367)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment Income	
Investment income	1,235
Net Cash Provided (Used) by	
Investing Activities	
	1,235
Not Increase (Decrease) in Cook and	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Equivalents	(7,746)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	54,695
Cook and Cook Emphysical End of M	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 46,949</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 46 949
	<u>\$ 46,949</u>

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Statement of Cash Flows (Concluded) Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Business-Type Activities <u>Enterprise Funds</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)	<u>Utilities Fund</u>
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided	\$ 60,824
by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	122,961
Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable, Accrued	129,412
Liabilities, Bonds Current Portion	(6,529)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	306,668
Cash Flows From Financing Activities: Principal Paid on Bonds	_(314,414)
Net Cash (Used) from Financing Activities	(314,414)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and	
Cash Equivalents	(7,746)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	54,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 46,949</u>

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2005

	Current Tax Collection <u>Fund</u>	Trust and Agency <u>Fund</u>
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,645 	\$1,488
Total Assets	<u>\$9,645</u>	<u>\$1,488</u>
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to Other Funds Other Payables	\$5,881 3,764	\$ <u>1,488</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$9,645</u>	\$1,488

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Cambridge Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

Cambridge Township is governed by an elected board. The accompanying financial statements present the government for which government is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenue licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Fund is a special Revenue Fund that receives monies for contractual services and charges for the purpose of providing fire protection and Advanced and Basic Life Support Services to the community.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Utilities Fund is a proprietary fund which accounts for activities of the government's waste water and water system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the Township acting as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-side and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities and enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utilities fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. <u>Bank Deposits and Investment -</u> Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

State statues authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loans associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

- 2. Receivables and Payables In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as ''due to/from other funds.'' Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as ''advances to/from other funds.'' Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as ''internal balances.''
- 3. <u>Prepaid Items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.</u>
- 4. <u>Inventories All</u> inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.
- 5. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., road, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>				
Land Improvements	20 - 50				
Building	10 - 50				
Machinery, Equipment,					
And Furnishings	5 - 35				
Utility Systems	50 - 100				
Infrastructure	15 - 100				
Vehicles	5 - 15				

- 6. Long-Term Obligations In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.
- 7. Fund Equity In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the end of March of each year, the Township Board proposes a budget for review and holds public hearings and a final budget is adopted.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and activity. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is with the Board of Trustees.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations In Budgeted Funds - P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended March 31, 2005, the government incurred expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

General Fund:	Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Government: Capital Outlay	\$28,064	\$130,937	\$102,873
Public Safety: Fire Salaries and Wages Utilities Capital Outlay	88,420 15,500 	90,397 15,780 34,672	1,977 280 34,672

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The government unit's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

Investments made by the Township are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below:

- Category 1: Insured or registered, or securities held by the Township or its agent in the Township's name.
- Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Township's name.
- Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

	Category 1_	_2_	_3_	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Market <u>Value</u>
Checking, Savings and Certificate of Deposits	\$300,000	\$1,921,239	\$	\$2,221,239	\$2,221,239
	\$300,000	<u>\$1,921,239</u>	\$	\$2,221,239	\$2,221,239

Balance Sheet Cash And Cash Investments
The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3 risk disclosures for the Township's deposits are as follows:

<u>Deposits</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Insured (FDIC) (FSLIC) Uninsured: Uncollateralized	\$ 300,000 1,921,239
Total	<u>\$2,221,239</u>

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets to deposits and investments as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

Statement of Net Asset:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,221,239
	2,221,239
Statement of Fiduciary Net Asset:	
Agency Funds:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,133
	11,133
	\$2,232,372

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended March 31, 2005 was as follows:

Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	Ending <u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>	
Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 55,000	\$ 11,092	<u>\$</u>	\$ 66,092	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	55,000	11,092		66,092	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings Vehicles Equipment	321,712 980,000 390,550	141,101 28,114 4,181	(107,458) (56,900)	355,355 951,214 394,731	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	1,692,262	173,396	(164,358)	1,701,300	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings Vehicles Equipment	(162,312) (565,690) (172,927)	(8,307) (45,440) (25,574)	1,075 56,900	(169,544) (554,230) (198,501)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(900,929)	(79,321)	57,975	(922,275)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	791,333	94,075	(106,383)	779,025	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 846,333	<u>\$ 105,167</u>	<u>\$(106,383</u>)	\$ 845,117	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated: Sewer and Water System	<u>\$6,148,071</u>	\$	\$	\$ 6,148,701	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	6,148,071			6,148,701	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Sewer and Water System	(890,383)	(122,961)		(1,013,344)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(890,383)	(122,961)		(1,013,344)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	5,257,688	(122,961)		5,134,727	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$5,257,688	\$(122,961)	\$	\$ 5,134,727	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Township as follows:

Go	V)('n	m	le	n	tal	۱A	C	liv	/iti	es	:

General Government \$ 12,408 Public Safety 66,913

Total Depreciation Expense

Governmental Activities \$ 79,321

Business-Type Activities:

Utilities \$122,961

Total Depreciation Expense Business-Type Activities

\$122,961

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At March 31, 2205, the following were interfund receivables and payables in the fund statement.

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
General	\$ 98,044	\$ 99
Fire	3,265	15,727
Police	414	80,016
Other Agency Funds		5,881
Total	\$101,723	\$101,723

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

At March 31, 2005, the following transfers were made between funds:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General Police	\$ 966 55,000	\$55,000
Cemetery Endowment		966
Total	<u>\$55,966</u>	<u>\$55,966</u>

NOTE 7 - PROPERTY TAXES

The Township bills and collects property taxes and also taxes for the County and several School Districts within its jurisdiction. Collections and remittances of the County and School taxes are accounted for in the Current Tax Collection Agency Fund. Township property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

The Township currently levies 1.977 mills. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT

The Township has two notes payable at Onsted State Savings Bank used for construction improvements.

Purpose: Construction - Wells Date of Note: June 21, 1999 Interest Rate: 5.75% fixed

Interest Payable: Annual on June 21st Original Amount of Issue: \$80,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2005	\$ 4,633	\$ 3,470	\$ 8,103
2006	4,899	3,204	8,103
2007	5,181	2,922	8,103
2008	5,479	2,624	8,103
2009	5,794	2,309	8,103
2010	6,127	1,976	8,103
2011	6,479	1,624	8,103
2012	6,852	1,251	8,103
2013	7,246	857	8,103
2014	7,662	441	8,103
Total	<u>\$60,352</u>	\$20,678	\$81,030

Purpose: Construction - Wells Date of Note: February 15, 2000 Interest Rate: 7.0% fixed

Interest Payable: Annual on February 15th Original Amount of Issue: \$316,000

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Payment
2006	\$ 17,637	\$ 17,058	\$ 34,695
2007	18,872	15,823	34,695
2008	20,193	14,502	34,695
2009	21,606	13,089	34,695
2010	23,119	11,576	34,695
2011	24,737	9,958	34,695
2012	26,469	8,226	34,695
2013	28,322	6,373	34,695
2014	30,304	4,391	34,695
2015	32,425	2,270	34,695
Total	\$243,684	\$103,266	\$346.950

Bonds Payable - Lenawee County Sewage Disposal Bonds - Sewer/Cambridge/Franklin used for construction of sewer system. Amount applicable to Cambridge Township 48%. Total issue \$3,890,000 of which Cambridge is \$1,867,200.

Purpose: Construction Sewer Date of Bond: June 1, 1996 Interest Rate: 7.125% to 4.5%

Interest Payable: November 1st, May 1st Original Amount of Issue: \$1,867,200

<u>Dates</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Payment
May 1, 2005	\$ 98,400	\$ 28,658	\$ 127,058
November 1, 2005		24,968	24,968
May 1, 2006	98,400	24,968	123,368
November 1, 2006		21,278	21,278
May 1, 2007	98,400	21,278	119,678
November 1, 2007		17,982	17,982
May 1, 2008	98,400	17,982	116,382
November 1, 2008		15,768	15,768
May 1, 2009	98,400	15,768	114,168
November 1, 2009		13,554	13,554
May 1, 2010	93,600	13,554	107,154
November 1, 2010		11,448	11,448
May 1, 2011	93,600	11,448	105,048
November 1, 2011		9,342	9,342
May 1, 2012	91,200	9,342	100,542
November 1, 2012		7,290	7,290
May 1, 2013	88,800	7,290	96,090
November 1, 2013		5,292	5,292
May 1, 2014	108,000	5,292	113,292
November 1, 2014		2,862	2,862
May 1, 2015	127,200	2,862	130,062
Total	\$1,094,400	<u>\$288,226</u>	\$1,382,626

Bonds Payable - Lenawee County Sewage Disposal Bonds - Wamplers Lake used for construction of sewer system. Amount applicable to Cambridge Township 54.6%. Total issue \$5,000,000 of which Cambridge is \$2,730,000.

Purpose: Construction Sewer Date of Bond: May 1, 1995
Interest Rate: 7.75% to 5.0%
Interest Payable: November 1st, May 1st

Original Amount of Issue: \$2,730,000

<u>Dates</u>			<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Payment
May 1, 2005		\$	150,150	\$ 37,538	\$ 187,688
November 1,	2005	•	·	33,784	
May 1, 2006			150,150	33,784	,
November 1,	2006		·	30,030	,
May 1, 2007			155,610	30,030	
November 1,	2007		·	26,140	,
May 1, 2008			163,800	26,140	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
November 1,	2008			22,045	•
May 1, 2009			163,800	22,045	
November 1,	2009			17,950	
May 1, 2010			174,720	17,950	
November 1,	2010		·	13,582	13,582
May 1, 2011			174,720	13,582	188,302
November 1,	2011			9,214	9,214
May 1, 2012			180,180	9,214	
November 1,	2012			4,709	4,709
May 1, 2013			188,370	4,709	193,079
Total		<u>\$1</u>	,501,500	\$352,446	\$1,853,946

Bonds Payable - Lenawee County Water Supply Bonds - South Shore Water Supply System Improvements.

Purpose: Construction of Water Supply System

Date of Bond: July 1, 1997
Interest Rate: 7.0% to 5.0%
Interest Payable: November 1st, May 1st
Original Amount of Issue: \$850,000

<u>Dates</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
May 1, 2005		\$ 45,000	\$ 14,044	\$ 59,044
November 1,	2005		12,896	12,896
May 1, 2006		45,000	12,896	57,896
November 1,	2006		11,749	11,749
May 1, 2007		45,000	11,749	56,749
November 1,	2007		10,590	10,590
May 1, 2008		45,000	10,590	55,590
November 1,	2008		9,420	9,420
May 1, 2009		45,000	9,420	54,420
November 1,	2009		8,250	8,250
May 1, 2010		45,000	8,250	53,250
November 1,	2010		7,125	7,125
May 1, 2011		45,000	7,125	52,125
November 1,	2011		6,000	6,000
May 1, 2012		45,000	6,000	51,000
November 1,	2012		4,875	4,875
May 1, 2013		45,000	4,875	49,875
November 1, 2	2013		3,750	3,750
May 1, 2014		50,000	3,750	53,750
November 1, 2	2014		2,500	2,500
May 1, 2015		50,000	2,500	52,500
November 1, 2	2015		1,250	1,250
May 1, 2016		50,000	1,250	51,250
Total		<u>\$555,000</u>	\$170,854	<u>\$725,854</u>

Bonds Payable - County of Jackson Waste Water Disposal Facility Bonds (Vineyard Lake). Amount applicable to Cambridge Township 4.991%. Total issue \$6,100,000 of which Cambridge is \$304,451.

Purpose: Construction Sewer
Date of Bond: November 1, 2003
Interest Rate: 2.76% - 4.50%

Interest Payable: April 1st, October 1st Original Amount of Issue: \$304,451

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total Payment
2005	\$ 12,478	\$ 11,464	\$ 23,942
2006	12,478	10,996	23,474
2007	12,478	10,622	23,100
2008	12,478	10,295	22,773
2009	14,973	9,889	24,862
2010	14,973	9,412	24,385
2011	14,973	8,925	23,898
2012	14,973	8,420	23,393
2013	14,973	7,886	22,859
2014	17,469	7,266	24,735
2015	17,469	6,567	24,036
2016	17,469	5,868	23,337
2017	17,469	5,159	22,628
2018	17,469	4,431	21,900
2019	17,469	3,693	21,162
2020	18,715	2,913	21,628
2021	18,715	2,094	20,809
2022	18,715	1,263	19,978
2023	<u> 18,715</u>	421	<u>19,136</u>
Total	<u>\$304,451</u>	\$127,584	\$432,03 <u>5</u>

Debt service requirements over next five years are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	\$ 328,298 329,799 336,763 346,763 351,086	\$ 183,880 164,728 145,815 127,953 100,872	
Thereafter	2,066,678	339,806	
Total	<u>\$3,759,387</u>	\$1,063,054	

NOTE 9 – OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended March 31, 2005, the government carried insurance through various commercial carriers, to cover all risks of losses. The government has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Effective April 1, 2004, the Cambridge Township implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (GASB No. 34), along with all related statements and interpretations. Changes to the Township's financial statements as a result of GASB No. 34 are as follows:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations has been included.
- Township-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities have been provided.
- Capital assets in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets totaling \$845,117.
- The fund financial statements focus on major funds rather than fund types.

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

Beginning of Year Fund Balance	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Amended Budget
Resources (Inflows)	\$	\$	\$ 906,035	¢ 006 035
Taxes and Assessments	231,900	231,900	238,985	\$ 906,035 7,085
Intergovernmental	293,500	293,500	307,433	13,933
State Grants	5,000	5,000	4,056	(944)
Licenses and Permits	79,500	79,500	85,336	5,836
Fines and Forfeitures			900	900
Charges for Services	134,400	134,400	141,657	7,257
Interest and Rentals	9,000	9,000	23,653	14,653
Other	15,000	15,000	112,016	97,016
Transfer In	1,200	1,200	966	(234)
Amounts Available for				
Appropriation	769,500	769,500	1,821,037	1,051,537
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General Government				
Trustee Board	24,700	24,700	23,047	1,653
Township Supervisor	30,600	30,715	26,259	4,456
Treasurer	51,700	51,700	48,973	2,727
Assessing	44,300	44,300	44,197	103
Clerk	40,025	42,225	39,764	2,461
Elections Attorney and Auditing	7,500	7,500	6,897	603
Cemetery	13,325 28,500	13,325	12,597	728
Board of Review	2,700	28,500 2,700	26,690 2,426	1,810 274
Township Hall	129,400	128,065	116,718	11,347
Public Safety				
Inspections	73,100	75,930	70,415	5,515
Community Economic				
Development				
Planning and Zoning	31,575	31,500	26,000	5,500
Public Works				
Road and Maintenance	138,326	138,491	128,192	10,299
Community Cleanup	5,000	5,000	2,603	2,397
Recreation and Culture				
Community - Senior Citizens	900	900	900	
DOA District, etc.	11,500	11,500	9,234	2,266
Capital Outlay	29,500	28,064	130,937	(102,873)
Other Functions	49,749	47,285	22,060	25,225
Other Functions	57,100	57,100	55,000	2,100
Total Charges to Appropriations	769,500	769,500	792,909	(23,409)
Ending of Year Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$1,028,128	\$1,028,128

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Fund (Major Special Revenue Funds) For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Amended <u>Budget</u>
Beginning of Year Fund Balance	\$	\$	\$ 946,444	\$946,444
Resources (Inflows)				
Taxes	160,900	160,900	175,064	14,164
Interest	10,000	10,000	17,263	7,263
Contracted Services	88,200	88,200	88,206	6
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	18,927	13,927
Amounts Available for				
Appropriation	264,100	264,100	1,245,904	981,804
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
Public Safety				
Salaries and Wages	100,000	88,420	90,397	(1,977)
Fringe Benefits	8,000	8,000	6,977	1,023
Operating Supplies	48,000	43,800	36,454	7,346
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	562	1,438
Gas and Oil	5,000	5,000	4,802	198
Utilities	11,700	15,500	15,780	(280)
Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	41,560	11,484	30,076
Insurance	28,000	30,400	29,271	1,129
Dues and Publications	1,000	1,000	600	400
Computer Services	1,000	2,250	2,188	62
Communication - Radio	6,000	4,050	2,477	1,573
Education	6,000	7,720	7,715	. 5
Ambulance	8,000			
Community Promotion	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Other	4,300	10,400	2,722	7,678
Capital Outlay	4,000		34,672	(34,672)
Total Charges to Appropriations	252,000	264,100	250,101	13,999
Ending of Year Fund Balance	\$ 12,100	\$	\$ 995,803	<u>\$995,803</u>

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds March 31, 2005

	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Permanent <u>Fund</u>	Total Non-Major
	Police <u>Fund</u>	Cemetery <u>Endowment</u>	Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$179,885	\$89,502	\$269,387
Receivables:			
Taxes	10,835		10,835
Due from Other Funds Prepaid Expenses	414 4,648		414
Other	4,046	9	4,648
other		9	9
Total Assets	\$195,782	\$89,511	\$285,293
Fund Balances Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,795	\$ - 	\$ 8,795
Accrued Liabilities	294		294
Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenues	80,016		80,016
Deleffed Revenues	751		751
Total Liabilities	89,856		89,856
Fund Balance	105,926	89,511	195,437
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	<u>\$195,782</u>	<u>\$89,511</u>	\$285,293

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance Non-Major Governmental Funds For The Year Ended March 31, 2005

•	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u> Police <u>Fund</u>	Permanent <u>Fund</u> Cemetery <u>Endowment</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes and Assessments	\$175,064	\$	\$175,064
Intergovernmental	4,368		4,368
Charges for Services	32,800		32,800
Fines and Forfeits	27,166		27,166
Interest and Rents	832	1,485	2,317
Other Revenue	2,741		2,741
Total Revenue	242,971	1,485	244,456
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	266,392		266,392
Capital Outlay	28,994		28,994
Total Expenditures	295,386		295,386
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(52,415)	1,485	(50,930)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	55,000		55,000
• Operating Transfers (Out)		(966)	(966)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	55,000	(966)	54,034
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)			
(Expenditures and Other Uses	2,585	519	3,104
Beginning Fund Balance	103,341	88,992	_192,333
Ending Fund Balance	\$105,926	<u>\$89,511</u>	\$195,437

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PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

June 9, 2005

Township Board
Cambridge Township
Lenawee County
302 Conner Street
Onsted, Michigan 49265

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of Cambridge Township for the year ended March 31, 2005, I considered the Township's internal control structure in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements. The consideration I gave to the internal control structure was not sufficient for me to provide any form of assurance on it. However, in reviewing the Township's processes and systems, I made observations I feel should be communicated to you and I have done so in a separate letter dated June 9, 2005. In addition I have summarized other areas for Board's consideration involving internal controls and fraud considerations.

If you have any questions on the information contained in this letter please contact me.

Respectfully Submitted,

PRR/cab

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Over a relatively short period of time, there have been several large fraud related cases documented in the mid-Michigan area, as well as in other areas of Michigan and throughout the country. These highly publicized cases have raised significant concerns for management of many organizations, as well as the council and board members of these not-for-profit organizations and governmental organizations, concerning their organization's vulnerability to internal or external fraud related activities. It is strongly believed that all organizations, both small and large, have some level of risk in this area and even having the "best practices" in place will not necessarily prevent the occurrence of this unfortunate activity.

Through many recent conversations with my clients regarding their susceptibility to fraud, it was noted the most important element necessary to reduce the risk of fraud is to have a sound organizational structure, which includes sound accounting and internal control policies and procedures (IN THE EYES OF THEIR EMPLOYEES). One of the key aspects of strong controls, and thus a deterrent, is senior management's support and involvement with accounting and internal control monitoring and related decisions.

Some of the key areas to focus on include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cash receipts handling and posting to general ledgers including the initial posting of cash receipts.
- Posting of adjusting journal entries to the ledger.
- Cash disbursements, including the establishment of vendor master files in the computer system and maintenance and controls surrounding the signature of cash disbursement checks.
- Payroll, including the access to all master files detailing wage rates and other information, and the establishment of new employees in the computer system.
- Proper approval procedures for all disbursements including a good checks and balances system i.e.: no one person responsible for this function where possible.

FRAUD CONSIDERATIONS

Statement of Auditing Standards No. 99 (SAS99), consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2003, Statement on Auditing Standards No. 99 (SAS((), Consideration of Fraud in a Financial Statement Audit, requires additional audit procedures addressing the risk of fraud in an organization. Our responsibility is not to detect fraud, but to detect material misstatements in the financial statements caused by fraud, and our consideration of fraud is integrated into the overall audit process.

Types of fraud include intentional misstatements or omissions in financial reporting and misappropriation of assets. SAS 99 requires auditors to address:

- How and where the client's financial statements might be susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud and what conditions might be present to allow fraud to occur.
- How management could perpetrate and conceal fraud.
- How management or employees could misappropriate assets of the client.

In addition, SAS 99 requires auditors to make inquiry of:

- Management regarding their awareness and understanding of fraud, fraud risks, and steps taken to mitigate risks.
- Others within the entity, including council members, non-financial executives, administrators, and non-management personnel not directly involved in the financial reporting process, regarding the existence of suspicion of fraud and the individual's views about the risks of fraud within the entity.

Risk areas identified through inquiries and based on industry knowledge will significantly affect the audit process. With your help, the implementation of these new standards will certainly lead to a greater comfort in the controls you have designed and implemented. It may even create greater efficiency in the accounting process as a byproduct of the process.

Creating A Culture Of Honesty And High Ethics

It is the Township's responsibility to establish core values and to effectively communicate the values to employees in order to create a culture with high ethical standards. The AICPA has included the following as key components necessary for the creation of such a culture.

Setting The Tone At The Top

Management, through the modeling of high ethics themselves and effectively communicating expectations to employees, is responsible for leading the effort to create the appropriate culture within the Township.

Creating A Positive Workplace Environment

The creation of a positive workplace environment, where employees feel they are treated fairly, has proven to reduce the risk of fraud. This type of environment could be created as follows:

Allowing employees to provide input related to the code of conduct.

- Enabling employees to internally seek advice concerning decisions that appear to have ethical implications.
- Establishment of a fair reward system.
- Implementation of team-focused decision making policies.

Hiring And Promoting Appropriate Employees

Policies must be effective in reducing the changes of hiring and promoting individuals with low ethical standards.

Training

Core values expressing an attitude of intolerance toward unethical behavior should be communicated immediately to new hires and should be recommunicated periodically to all employees.

Confirmation

Reinforcement of core values occurs if the employees are required to sign a code of conduct statement.

Discipline

Consequences of unethical behavior should be communicated upfront, and management response to unethical behavior should be consistent with the consequences communicated. Management's response demonstrates the level of commitment to the ethical standards and could deter future wrongdoing.

Evaluating Antifraud Processes and Controls

Perceived opportunity to successful commit fraud increases the risk that fraud will occur. The following can help in reducing the opportunity for fraud.

Identifying And Measuring Fraud Risks

The Township's vulnerability to fraudulent activity (including Fraudulent financial reporting, misappropriation of assets, bribery and other illegal acts) should be assessed.

Implementing And Monitoring Appropriate Internal Controls

Internal processes can be modified to reduce fraud risk. Examples of such process modifications are as follows:

- Additional review of the procurement process
- Segregation of duties
- Adequate scrutiny of interim financial reports and budget reports by management

Developing An Appropriate Oversight Process

Whether it is external or internal oversight, appropriate oversight should be identified and established.

Township Board

The Township Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring management is doing an effective job of monitoring fraud risk and implementing procedures to mitigate fraud risk. Therefore, the Board should be evaluating management's assessments and controls.

Independent Auditors

Independent auditors can provide an assessment of the Township's process for identifying, assessing and responding to the risk of fraud.

Certified Fraud Examiners

Certified Fraud Examiners can provide additional insight into the risk assessment.

Other Information

The following Web sites provide additional guidance on fraud and the implementation of anti-fraud programs and controls:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Association of Certified Fraud Examiners Financial Executives International Information Systems Audit and Control Association The Institute of Internal Auditors Institute of Management Accounts National Association of Corporate Directors Society for Human Resource Management www.aicpa.org
www.cfenet.com
www.fei.org
www.isaca.org
www.theiia.org
www.imanet.org
www.nacdonline.org
www.shrm.org

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PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

MEMBERS OF
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& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

June 9, 2005

Township Board
Cambridge Township
Lenawee County
Cement City, Michigan 49233

We have examined the combined financial statements of the Cambridge Township and the combining, individual fund and account group financial statements of the Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2005 and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2005. As a part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such an evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statement and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his examination of the financial statements.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our examination of the financial statements made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, including the study and evaluation of the Township's system of internal accounting control for the year ended March 31, 2005, that was made for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report, would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selective tests of accounting records and related data.

1. Payroll Benefit Allocations

Allocations to each account type should be done to properly reflect costs of payroll for that activity.

Fixed Assets - Capital 2.

It will be necessary for the Township to establish and maintain records for acquisition and disposal of the Township's depreciation threshold of \$1500.

Bank Statements 3.

Consider getting all bank statements at year end cut off (at end of month). This will allow for easier reconciliations to the general ledger.

Payroll Taxes 4.

Make sure that you have authorization to pay all payroll taxes when due, to avoid any penalties.

Drain Funds/Sewer and Waste Water 5.

Drain funds need to be handled in a separate fund to properly account for activity, etc.

The above mentioned conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests to be applied to our examination of the financial statements, and this report does not modify our report dated June 9, 2005, on such financial statements.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate in contacting us.

Respectfully Submitted,

Phillip R. Ruble

PRR/cab